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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,546	07/25/2003	Hardayal Singh Gill	HITG.031PA(0594)	3605
75	90 05/03/2006		EXAM	INER
Chambliss, Bahner & Stophel, P.C.			TUGBANG, ANTHONY D	
Two Union Square 1000 Tallan Building			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Chattanooga, TN 37402			3729	
			DATE MAILED: 05/03/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/627,546	GILL, HARDAYAL SINGH	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	A. Dexter Tugbang	3729	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 2-5 is/are withdrawn for the above claim(s) 1 is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1 and 6-11 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 12]	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. The applicant(s) election without traverse of the invention of Group II, Claims 6 and 7, in the reply filed on March 3, 2006 is acknowledged.
- 2. Claims 2-5 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

 Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on March 3, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gill 6,407,890, referred to hereinafter as Gill'890.

Gill'890 discloses a method of forming a spin valve sensor comprising: forming a first pinned layer (e.g. 220) having a first magnetic orientation (e.g. 236) and a first width (in Fig. 12); forming a second pinned layer (e.g. 222) having a second magnetic orientation (e.g. 238) anti-parallel to the first magnetic orientation (see col. 6, lines 15-20); and forming a sensing layer (e.g. anyone of layers 208, 240, 210 or 212) with a second width smaller than the first width. It is noted that the second width is smaller than the first width due to the slope formed on the outer

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edge surfaces of the all the layers (in Fig. 12). The slope (e.g. 138, 140) is also shown in Figure 11.

Regarding Claim(s) 11, Gill (in Fig. 11) further teaches forming insulating layers (e.g. 148, 150) on both sides of the sensing layer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gill'890 in view of Gill 6,271,997, referred to hereinafter as Gill'997.

Gill'890 discloses the claimed manufacturing method as relied upon above in Claim 1, further including: forming a free layer (e.g. 208) having a third magnetic orientation (e.g. 209) orthogonal to the first and second magnetic orientations; forming a bias layer (e.g. 212 or 210) in proximity to the free layer having a fourth magnetic orientation; and forming an AFM layer (e.g. 240) adjacent the bias layer, wherein the exchange coupling between the AFM layer and the bias layer sets the fourth magnetic orientation.

Gill'890 does not teach that the fourth magnetic orientation of the bias layer is antiparallel to the third magnetic orientation of the free layer.

Gill'997 shows a bias layer (e.g. 222 or 218 in Fig. 12) having a magnetic orientation (e.g. 232 or 230) that is anti-parallel to the magnetic orientation of the free layer (e.g. 220) where

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this anti-parallel magnetic orientation between the free layer and the bias layer produces a desirable low net magnetic moment that is highly responsive to signal fields from the magnetic disk (see col. 10, lines 3-21).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Gill'880 by having the fourth magnetic orientation of the bias layer be anti-parallel to the third magnetic orientation of the free layer, as taught by Gill'997, to advantageously allow a desirable low net magnetic moment that is highly responsive to signal fields from the magnetic disk.

Regarding Claim(s) 7, the relative thickness between the bias layer and the free layer is considered to be an effective variable within the level of ordinary skill in the art of manufacturing spin valves. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided the bias layer with a thickness greater than the thickness of the free layer, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

7. Claims 8, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gill'890 in view of Mauri 5,768,069.

Gill'890 discloses a method of manufacturing a spin valve as relied upon above in Claim
1.

Regarding Claim(s) 9, Gill'890 further teaches forming insulating layers (e.g. 148, 150) on both sides of the sensing layer.

Gill'890 does not teach: 1) that the second pinned layer has a width substantially equal to the second width of the sensor layer (as required by Claim 8); and 2) that the second pinned layer has a width that is substantially equal to the first width of the first pinned layer (as required in Claim 10).

Mauri shows that a spin valve can be manufactured having all of the pinned layers (e.g. 572, 546, 578) being of equal width, as well as having anyone of the pinned layers with a width that is equal to the width of the sensor layer (e.g. free layer 552 in Fig. 5), to produce an art recognized equivalent spin valve sensor.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the method of Gill'890 by having the second pinned layer with a width that is equal to the second width of the sensor layer, as well as having the second pinned layer with a width that is equal to the first width of the first pinned layer, as taught by Mauri, to produce an art recognized equivalent spin valve sensor.

Conclusion

- 8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to A. Dexter Tugbang whose telephone number is 571-272-4570. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Friday 8:30 am 5:00 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on 571-272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A. Dexter Tugbang

Primary Examiner

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May 1, 2006